ARUBA (Esso) NEWS

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Here and There

One of the best-

When half the world has to rise up and slap down the other half for its well-known non-human tendencies, it is always good to come across a shining example of the best in humanity still at work. The most noteworthy acts of kindness are those done, not only anonymously, but with a strong desire that they remain that way—and this one is one of the best.

For a long time past, the patients at the Lago Hospital have received flowers every Sunday morning from an anonymous donor. They never know who brought them, and the bachelor who collects the flowers each week and leaves them at the Hospital prefers it that way.

If he knows they enjoy them as much as he enjoyed similar gifts while he was in hospitals in the past, that is enough satisfaction for him.

But what did his wife say? -

One enterprising and Rube-Goldish ex-motorist in Iowa has solved his personal transportation problem. He equipped his bicycle with a Maytag washing machine motor, probably a gasoline-driven type. The capacity of this strange cross between a bicycle and a washing machine is two persons, and in line with the common "share-your-car" practice, the owner has a regular passenger to and from work. Unfortunately, washing machines are scarcer than bicycles in Aruba.

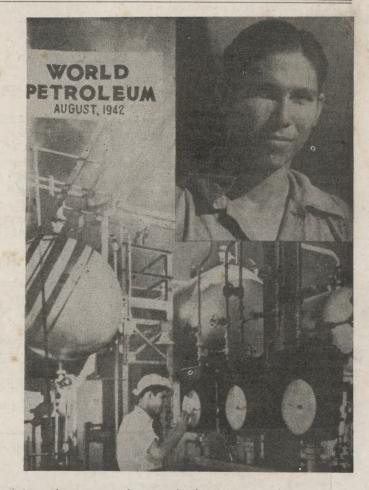
It's Come to This!

Barter is as old as the first trade between two cave-men, probably of an auk egg in exchange for a tiger steak. But it is taking on new life in these days of growing shortages, particularly around offices, where six paper clips can bring a good price in trade, and a rubber band is equal to a pearl.

A few notable trades have reached the

ON COVER OF OIL JOURNAL

Part of Lago's plant, and with it one of its employees, recently made the front cover of World Petroleum, an internationally circulated magazine for the petroleum industry. Shown is an actual photograph of the magazine cover, with the employee, Pedro Nicolaas, appearing near the bottom of the picture as he takes a reading from a chart. Inset at upper right is a closeup of Pedro, posed last week in the same place where the cover photograph was taken. The original cover picture was made several years ago by a visiting industrial photographer, and its ap-pearance on the magazine was a surprise to Pedro, who never knew it had been taken.



Un parti di e Refineria di Lago, huntu cu un di su empleadonan, a aparece recientemente ariba kaft di World Petroleum, un revista pa i dustria petrolero cu ta worde circulá door di henter mundo. Aki nos tin un reproducción fotográfico di e kaft di e revista, i nos por mira Pedro Nicolaas, e empleado, tumando nota for di un meter. Ariba, banda drechi, nos ta mira un fotografía di Pedro, tumá siman pasá na e mes lugá unda e vista cu a sali ariba kaft di e revista a worde sacá. E fotografía original ariba e rea worde tumá varios aña pasá door di un fotógrafo profesional cu tawata bishitando Arbua. Tawata un sorpresa pa Pedro di mira e fotografía ariba kaft di e revista, siendo cu e no tawata sabi cu nunca tal potret a worde sacá.

Debido na un escazes temporal di e envelopnan di pago cu ta worde usá pa empleadonan cu ta worde pagá pa quincena, empleadonan a worde oidí pa devolve nan envelopnan ariba dia di pago, 23 di September, i tambe ariba e siguiente dos dianan di pago durante October. Cahanan pa tira e envelopnan aki aden a worde poní na Oficina di Pago, na Comisario i na Main Gate.

Bowling Alley Building Masterpiece of Salvage

Is First Structure Here to Include Blackout in Design

Unique in two respects, in the amount of salvaged material going into it, and in its having blackout provisions incorporated as it is built, the new eight-alley bowling building was rapidly taking

Continued on Page 10

Continued on page 5

NOW THAT TIRES ARE PRECIOUS

In many "old-veteran" jaloppies limping about Aruba, there is a three-cornered race between the tires, the body, and the engine to determine which will collapse first. The life of most cars, however, depends exactly on the life of their tires and tubes.

Some drivers still rock around corners and shoot along straight-aways in a way that looks as if they were keeping just ahead of a Panzer division; they hit the rough spots hard, make jackrabbit starts and nose-dive stops, and jar into curbings as if they had a Malayan rubber plantation in the back yard. If they have not yet realized that their driving days are numbered, they probably won't until their number comes up.

But for those who would extend the normal life of their tires for six months, a year, perhaps even "for the duration", this article will serve as a reminder of what most drivers know but often forget.

INFLATION

Not the sort that makes the price of groceries go up, but that keeps tires up to the proper pressure. In the past, when tires were kept a little soft, riding comfort was increased. But a consistent under-inflation of five pounds reduces the life of the tread by 25 per cent. It weakens the sidewalls by excessive flexing, causes over-heating, and increases

the risk of damage from stones or curbings.

SWITCH WHEELS

Because the ratio of wear on tires varies, they should be cross-switched at least every 5,000 miles. The ratio of wear is reported to be: left front — 14 per cent, left rear — 29 per cent, right front — 19 per cent, right rear — 38 per cent.

WHEEL ALIGNMENT

Wheels that do not run true scrape off tread rubber. If a tire is only two degrees out of alignment it is literally dragged sideways a distance of 184 feet in every 1,000 miles. This is equivalent, in total tread rubber lost on all four wheels, to the brakes being locked and the car dragged a distance of 46 feet. Enough said!

HIGH SPEED

A cardinal rule in saving tires is "Take it easy". The safe life of a tire at 50 miles per hour in only half of what it is at 30 miles per hour. High speed on curves, where side-thrust tears off rubber, is especially tough on tires.

CURBS AND STONES

Striking curbs and stones damages



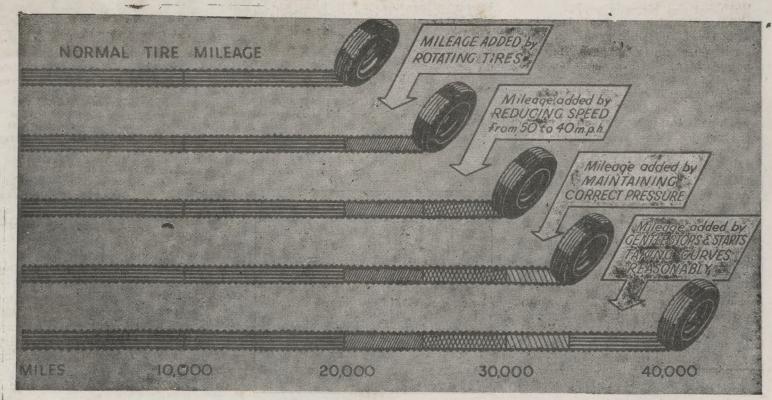
Probably the single care most important in prolonging the life of tires is to keep them properly inflated.

more tires than is generally realized. More often than not the damage is on the inside of the casing, and will chafe through the tube or gradually progress through the sidewall until there is a complete break.

And last but above all remember—that a unit composed of engine, chassis, body, four wheels, but only three tires, is no longer an automobile, but junk!

SCHEDULE OF PAYDAYS

Semi-Monthly Payroll
September 16—30 Thursday, Oct. 8
Monthly Payroll
September 1—30 Friday, October 9



Note: For the statistics contained in this article, the NEWS is indebted to the "Imperial Oil Review".

ARUBA ESSO NEWS

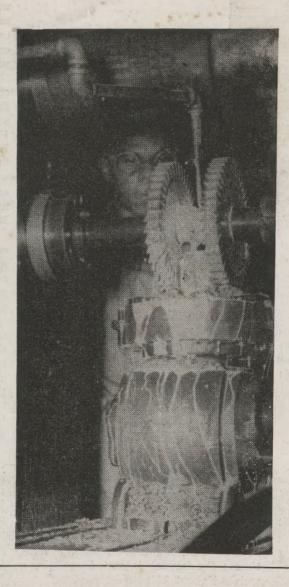
PUBLISHED AT ARUBA, N. W. I., BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

The man so intent on his work in this picture does not show very clearly. He is not supposed to, for he represents, not one particular man on one particular job, but millions of men at a thousand different kinds of jobs. His name may be John or Juan or Jan or even Chang - if he lives in the portions of the world that oppose the Axis, then his world is threatened, and his happiness, his security, and perhaps his life depend on removing that threat of oppression.

John or Juan or Jan or Chang is used to his liberties, and he wears them like a comfortable old shoe that fits so well he may forget it is there. He is used to going and coming as he pleases, working as he pleases, worshipping as he pleases, arranging the big and little details of his life as he pleases.

He, and millions of others working behind machines, desks, or guns, can keep those liberties, and others — but only with a fight.

His part in the fight may be small, but like an essential part in a bomber or a battleship, it is needed and will help to bring victory.



E homber cu nos ta mira aki 'riba, asina atento na su trabao, no ta worde exhibí claramente na e portret. Esaki no ta e intención tampoco. pues e no ta representa un homber haciendo un trabao. sino millones di homber haciendo mil diferente soorto di trabao. Su nomber por ta John, of Juan, of Jan, i hasta Chang - si e ta biba na un tera cu ta haya su mes den guera cu paisnan totalitario, e ora ey su mundo ta worde amenazá, i su felicidad, su seguridad i quizás su bida ta depende di destrucción di e amenaza di opresión aki.

John, of Juan, of Jan, of Chang ta costumbrá cu su libertadnan, i nan ta mescos cu un par di zapato biew cu ta sinta asina cómodamente na su pia cu hasta e por lubida cu e zapatonan ey ta existi. E ta costumbrá na traha manera e kier, na adora Dios manera e kier, i na regla e detayenan chiquito i grandi di su bida, manera e kier.

E, i millones mas di homber cu ta trahando cu machinnan, cu scopetnan, of na oficina, por mantene e libertadnan ey — pero solamente bringando contra nan enemigo.

Su parti den e bringamento aki por ta chiquito, pero mescos cu un parti esencial di un aeroplano di bombardeo, of un vapor di guera, e ta necesario i lo yuda na obtene victoria.

Plans Made for Emergency Hospital

In line with other preparedness organizations in the Plant and Colony, arrangements were completed several months ago to remove patients from the Hospital and to salvage equipment in case of fire or of enemy action that might affect the building.

Most important part of the plan is the immediate provision for quarters for all patients. Four large bungalows have been equipped for this purpose, and could function at once as hospital units in case of need. Some portions of the bungalows also contain reserve supplies.

No specific outline of the distribution of patients has been made, since this would vary with circumstances; however, one bungalow has been fully equipped for the care of babies, children, and maternity cases, with one room arranged for obstetrical deliveries. The other three bungalows would be available for adult patients.

All members of the Hospital staff resident in the Colony would report immediately for the removal of patients and for nursing assignments. Arrangements have also been made that 16 graduate nurses now resident in the Colony but not connected with the Hospital would respond for special nursing duty in the event of an emergency. In addition, a squad of 12 men who live close to the Hospital and could reach it most quickly has been organized to assist in moving patients, if required, but more particularly to salvage equipment from the building. These men are familiar with the equipment and supplies there, the means of exit, and the work that might be required under various conditions.

The emergency organization is on a simple basis, and could function efficiently and without delay if circumstances ever required it.



The two views of long-abandoned industry at left are of the gold smelter at Balashi (at the upper end of Spanish Lagoon), mentioned in the accompanying article from a magazine published in 1911. Thirty or forty years ago this was probably the busiest place in Aruba; today lizards and cactus have taken it over, and its quiet will never again be broken by the clang of machinery.

E dos vistanan na banda robez ta di e planta di traha oro na Balashi, mencioná den e artícuariba siguiente página, tumá fo'i un revista publicá na 1911. Trinta of cuarenta aña pasá esaki tawata probablemente e lugá di mas actividad den Aruba; awe'n dia lagadishinan i cadushi a podera di dje i e quietud cu ta reina den e ruinanan nunca mas lo worde interrumpí.

OLD ARUBA

For as long as the Company has carried on operations here, many employees have been interested in the past history of Aruba's gold and phosphate mines, of which the caved-in shafts, crumbling buildings, and rusting machinery can still be found in many parts of the island.

The article that follows, a condensed translation of a piece that appeared in a Dutch magazine in 1911, tells of the gold industry as one traveller saw it near the beginning of this century. No one writing of Aruba after a short visit has ever given a completely accurate account, but the following can undoubtedly be taken as a fair picture of one aspect of "Old Aruba".

The reader is cautioned to remember that, while it is written in the present tense, it goes back over half a century.

It will strike anyone who arrives at Aruba, after having seen the rural districts of Curaçao, that the rural population of Aruba is more prosperous than that of Curaçao. This greater prosperity must be partly ascribed to the intensive aloes cultivation; aloes fields are all over Aruba and provide work for many hands. But the real cause of Aruba's greater welfare lies in the riches of her earth, in the phosphate and gold mines. Anyone can find work with the mining companies throughout the year.

Curação does not lack these same resources, for the Santa Barbara mines were producing phosphate during the years 1880 to 1895, but since then they have not been productive.

ARUBA'S GOLD

As early as 1750 a large piece of natural gold was found in Aruba. Another discovery did not occur until 1824. It was first found as alluvial gold in creeks, but soon after was found as primary gold in quartz veins. In this quartz, gold frequently occurs so finely distributed that it is not visible, in other places it is visible as fine sheets and veins in the rocks. Very large pieces of natural gold nuggets were found several times; the largest is stated to have weighed about 25 pounds.

Gold was mined by the Government from 1824 to 1832 and about 100 kilos was found during the first three years. In 1832 gold mining was permitted for anyone interested. In these early days, the raw material from which the gold was separated was put in a barrel, after the larger rocks had been picked out. The barrel was then raised and the contents slowly emptied on a piece of cloth, while the wind blew away the lighter particles. The larger pieces of stone were again picked out, and the remainder treated in the same manner. This method (the description is found in a report by a mining engineer who visited Aruba in 1895) is no longer used.

It never produced a profitable busi-

ness, and in 1854 free mining was prohibited and a 40-year concession granted to a company at the Hague; this was revoked in 1866. In 1867 exploitation was again open to everyone, but late that year a concession was again given, to Francisco Isola, for 35 years at a price of Fls 2,500 per year. This concession was transferred in 1872 for an enormous sum to the Aruba Island Gold Mining company, which failed, and a new concession was granted to a London company, which gave up its rights in 1908.

Then a one-year concession was granted to the Aruba Goud Maatschappij, the first company to succeed in making it a profitable business. With a capital of Fls. 40,000, it made a net profit of Fls 19,000. This company used the "tributer" system. A tributer is a miner who is paid for his work by a percentage on the value of the ore he mines. They are found working all over Aruba from Miralamar to Westpunt.

When the gold content is found to be sufficient, the tributers transport the ores by burros to the mill at Balashi (see cut) and flocks of these pack nimals are seen on the sunny roads with bags of ore hanging on each side.

The work at the mines is still very primitive. A strong rope and a barrel-shaped iron bucket are used to lower the miner to his place of work; in an inclined shaft the miners creep down on their hands and feet holding on to the rope. Candles are used for light. The tools include picks, sledges, drills, and also dynamite is used.

The men working on the surface sort out the quartz ore. The larger rocks are hammered to small pieces. This is the great art of the tributer's business, to judge from the appearance of the rocks whether or not they should be worked up.

When the ore has been delivered to the mill at Balashi it is crushed and subsequently roasted and then leached in large barrels or tubs with a solution of potassium cyanide. After a few days the potassium cyanide solution is drained off and the contents of the barrel washed with water. With this process the gold goes as gold cyanide and from this solution it is precipitated, then melted together to raw gold in which there is always a percentage of silver. This gold is shipped in raw state.

Note: A coming issue will contain the second portion of the article, describing the phosphate mines (of which the last vestiges can still be seen in Lago's concession) as they were 40 years ago.

Aruba Di Antes.

E artículo cu ta sigui a worde tumá fo'i un revista holandes publicá na aña 1911. E ta trata 'riba historia di e minanan di oro i di phosphaat di Aruba, manera un viajero a mira nan mas di 30 aña pasá. Arubianonan di e tempo ey lo por recorda hopi di lo que ta aparece den e artículo aki, pero esunnan mas joven por hay'e mes interesante cu e individuonan cu a bini Aruba fo'i otro teranan den último añanan:

"Cualquier hende cu yega Aruba, despues di a bishita e distritonan den interior di Curaçao, lo keda impresioná di mira cu e población campesino di Aruba ta mas prospero cu esun di Curaçao. E prosperidad aki ta mas grandi debido parcialmente na e cultivamento di aloë; na Aruba tin terrenonan grandi plantá cu aloë, unda hopi hende por haya trabao. Pero e verdadero causa pa tal prosperidad por worde hayá den e riqueza di su tera, den e minanan di phosphaat i di oro. Hende por haya trabao cu e companianan minero durante henter aña.

Curaçao tambe tin e riquezanan aki, pues e minanan na Santa Barbara a produci phosphaat durante e añanan 1880 te 1895, pero despues di e tempo ey nan no a worde trahá mas.

ORO DI ARUBA

Na aña 1750 un pida oro grandi a worde hayá na Aruba i esey no a worde ripití sino te na 1824. Den di principio e oro tawata worde hayá den e santu di rooinan, pero no a tarda mucho prome cu nan a cuminza haya oro den venanan di piedra duro. Diferente biaha pidanan grandi di oro natural a worde hayá; nan ta bisa cu esun di mas grandi tawata pisa mas o menos 25 liber.

Gobierno a explota minanan di oro fo'i 1824 te 8132 is mas o menos 100 kilo di oro a worde sacá durante e prome tres añanan. Na 1832 explotacion di minanan di oro a worde permiti na cualquier persona interesa. E temponan ey, e piedranan i santu fo'i cual e oro tawata worde sacá, tawata worde poní den un barí, despues cu e piedranan mas grandi a worde tirá un banda. E bari anto tawata worde hizá i e contenido bashá pocopoco ariba un pida paña, i asina biento tawata supla e pidanan mas chiquito, pues menos pisa, tira afó. E piedranan mas grandi tawata worde sacá atrobe. i e resto bashá di nobo den e bari tratá di e mes manera cu anteriormente. E método aki no ta worde usá mas.

Siendo cu e negoshi di minanan no tawata produci ningun ganancia, explotación liber di minanan di oro a worde prohibí i un concesión pa 40 aña a worde duná na un Compania Holandes; e concesión aki a worde anulá na 1866. Na 1867 explotación di e minanan a worde declará liber atrobe pa tur hende, pero na fin di e aña aki, un concesión di 35 aña a worde duná na Francisco Isola, kende mester a paga

Fls. 2.500 pa aña. Na 1872 e concesión aki a worde pasá over na Aruba Island Gold Mining Company cu a paga un suma enorme p'e, pero e compania aki a kibra, i un concesión nobo a worde duná na un Compania di Londen, cual a renucia su derechonan na 1908.

Despues un concesión pa un aña a worde duná na Aruba Goud Maatschappij, e prome compania cu a logra explota e minanan aki cu ganancia. Cu un capital di Fls. 40.000, e a saca un ganancia neto di Fls. 19,000. E compania aki a usa un sistema di pago diferente na esun di e otro companianan; e mineronan tawata worde pagá un tanto por ciento di e valor di e piedranan cu nan tawata saca, di acuerdo cu e cantidad di oro cu e piedranan tawata contene. Nan tawata na trabao over casi henter Aruba, fo'i Miralamar te Westpunt.

Ora nan juzga cu e contenido di oro den e piedranan ta suficiente, e mineronan ta carga e piedranan ariba buricu hiba bai mula na Balashi, i troepanan grandi di e animalnan aki por worde mirá ariba e camindanan di cunucu cu sacunan di piedra colgá na cada banda.

E trabao den e minanan ta ainda masha primitivo. Den minanan cu shaft vertical, un barí di heru, mará na un cabuya duro, ta worde usá pa baha e mineronan na nan lugá di trabao. Ora e shaft ta corre schuins, e trahadornan, wantando na e cabuya, ta gatea ariba man i pia bai abao. Velanan ta worde usá pa lumbra paden di e minanan.

E hombernan cu ta traha ariba tera ta scoge e piedranan. E piedranan mas grandi ta worde kibrá na pidanan chiquito. E trahadornan aki mester tin bon conocemento di piedranan di mina pa por juzga fo'i apariencia di e piedranan si ta bal la pena kibra nan of no.

Ora e piedranan worde entregá na Balashi, nan ta worde garná i mulá fini, i despues nan ta worde tratá cu solucionnan químico i awa di un manera complicá, pa e oro worde sacá.

(Nota: Den un otro número nos lo publica e segunda parti di e artículo aki, describiendo e minanan di phosphaat manera nan tawata 30 aña pasá.)



ALLEYS

From Page 1

shape last week.

The building will be the first here to have blackout facilities designed and built-in originally, with adequate light-baffles for ventilation.

Except for the concrete foundation and concrete block walls, it will be of practically all salvaged material. The trusses were formerly the roofs of several of the Pressure Stills (but instead of the original sheet rock roofing, which was used for blackout in the Plant, the roof will be of salvaged lumber and roofing paper). Reinforcing rods form the top chord bracing between trusses. Columns, struts, and braces are of salvaged pipe.

The lumber used was salvaged from the old Esso Club and from other recent dismantling jobs. Much of the service piping will be salvage, as will part of the electrical installations.

In spite of its "second-hand" character (the alleys themselves are guaranteed to be absolutely new!) the building is solidly constructed and will look like any pre-war building in which all new material was used.



NEWS AND VIEWS





Photo by Jack Nobies, Accounting

The Aruba Country Club, organized by the Jewish population of the island, was formally opened August 30. It is located near Palm Beach in a grove of hundreds of coconut palms. This addition to Aruba's recreation spots (the view shown is of the patio at rear of the building) has a dance floor, bar, library, billiard tables, and playground for children; other facilities are splanned for the future.

"Coinable" ideas can be so "big" as to involve major changes in processes, with great saving or they can be simple, making a particular kind of job easier, or safer, or quicker. Either sort pays dividends in cash awards. Johannes Cools of the Receiving & Shipping department recently received Fls. 15 for his suggestion of placing a clamp on the chain of a tank's bob-gauge. With flashlights dimmed by blackout, gaugers often found it difficult at night to take readings when the gauge was high on the board — but this clamp, placed at eye-level on the chain, shows accurately the distance the gauge travels as oil is put into or taken out of the tank.



THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE TOPPS



Fls. 235 Presented in Largest Meeting Held

M. & C. Employee Comes Up For Fourth Award in "C.Y.I." Plan

For the fourth time Cecil Annamunthodo of the M. & C. department appeared at a "Coin Ideas" award meeting recently for recognition in cash of ideas approved and put into practice. The presentations made September 4 by General Superintendent F. S. Campbell were of 19 awards totalling Fls. 235, one of the largest groups of awards that has been made.

Besides the fourth-time-repeater, George Royer of the Powerhouse received two awards at this meeting. Also noted was a letter of commendation to Edwin Harris of Light Oils Finishing on an idea submitted for a blackout flashlight head. Combatting the rubber shortage brought Ferdinand Brouwer of the Instrument department the largest award, for Fls. 25, when he suggested salvaging rubber gaskets discarded by another department for use in sealing instrument cases.

The complete list of awards: John Keller, Fls. 10, install extension on wheel of six-inch block valve in bunkering line south of No. 8 Rerun control house; Otilio Mauricio, Fls. 10, install lights to throw reflection on cold junction boxes, 1-2-3-4 H. P. S.; John Smith, Fls. 10, install walkway and gauge boards at chemical tanks at Powerhouse; Herbert Lamb, Fls. 15, install ladder to block valve in process refinery steam line to Alkylation Plant; Lloyd Winsborrow, Fls. 10, distribute Lago Heights mail at Lago Club; Adriaan Strang, Fls. 15, install platform or ladder at No. 1 and 2 Pitch Stills; Guy Abrams. Fls. 10, install platform and step at tail light. utility dock; Ernesto Eleonora, Fls. 20, install check valve on caustic inlet, drums C3 and C4 Acid Treating Plant; Ferdinand Brouwer, Fls. 25, salvage rubber glands from litharge drums used at Sweetening Plant for use by Instrument department; George Royer, Fls. 10, install ladder and platform to gas valves from firing floor level in rear at No. 5 boiler, Powerhouse; Fls. 10 (also George Royer) lengthen burners and make air adjustments to burn pitch without coking under Powerhouse boilers; Charles Schwarz, Fls. 10, conservation of flashlight batteries; Johannes Cools, Fls. 15, device for bob-gauging tanks during blending operations without using lights; Jacques Siem, Fls. 10, move release gas flowmeter of stabilizer distillate drum to ground level; Cephas

Goggles Save Sight

Edwin George, Instrument man pictured below, preserved his sight by wearing goggles. While working on an acid line recently, a spurt of acid suddenly struck him in the face. He suffered only minor injuries to his face, but his sight might have been damaged or even destroyed if his goggles had not protected his eyes from the acid.



Aki 'riba nos ta mira Edwin George di Instrument Department, kende a conserva su wowonan algun siman pasá pa medio di e bril di seguridad cu e tawatin bistí. Den trahamento ariba un linea di ácido, un poco ácido a spuit di repiente den su cara. E a ricibi solamente algun quimá chiquito na su cara, pero su vista por a worde danjá i hasta e por a bira ciego si su bril di seguridad no a cuida su wowonan contra e ácido.

Jardine, Fls. 10, changes to by-pass at Caustic Wash Plant; Cecil Annamunthodo, Fls. 10, install door mats at Lago Heights dining hall; Johan Lie, Fls. 10, suggested laundry delivery hours; Jan Montnoor, Fls. 10, change location of bleeder valve in DEA return line to accumulator at Hydro Plant; Herman Huising, Fls. 15, change cover plates on drainholes in lower corners of spheroid and gasoline tank farms.

Two additional awards were made September 16, when Iphill Jones received Fls. 10 for suggesting replacement of iron guard with concrete at pipe lines

NEW ARRIVALS

A daughter, Lena, to Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Langendijk, of the Lago Brigade, August 26.

A daughter, Theresia Algonda, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mau-A-Sam, August

A son, Johan Willem Tjeerd, to Mr. and Mrs. Johannes Goslinga, August 29.

A son, Lafayette Landore, to Mr. and Mrs. Landore Bell, August 29.

A daughter, Emily Virginia, to Mr. and Mrs. David Solomon, August 29.

A daughter, Barbara Louise, to Mr. and Mrs. Irad Benjamin, August 30.

A son, Evered Leslie, to Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Prime, September 1.

A son, Rudy Johan, to Mr. and Mrs. William Maasdamme, September 1.

A daughter, Agnes Yvonne, to Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Coelho, September 3.

A daughter, Joan McNein, to Mr. and Mrs. Constantin Jean-Marie, September 3.

A daughter, Yvonne Cleopatra, to Mr. and Mrs. Pursie Dandlau, September 3.

A daughter, Vernita Mercedes, to Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Bell, September 5.

A daughter, Elena Esperanza, to Mr. and Mrs. James Cannegieter, September 10.

A son, Errol Hubert Jacobo, to Mr. and Mrs. Mauricio Schwengle, September 10.

A son, Petrus Johannes, to Mr. and Mrs. Juan Lampe, September 11.

A son, Michael, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Proterra, September 12.

A son, Jose, to Mr. and Mrs. Dionicio Bislicht, September 15.

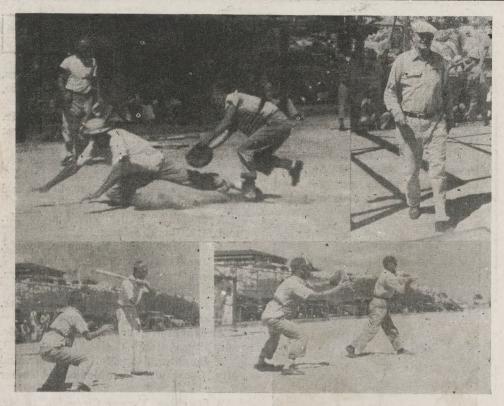
A son, Herbert Edwin, to Mr. and Mrs. St. George Bernez, September 15.

A daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Jose Salazar, Septemer 15.

Hospitaal ta haci un pidimento general na tur empleadonan pa devolve na Dispensario of na Hospitaal tur botter, bleki na cas, pa esakinan por worde usá atrobe i asina aumenta e presente existencia cu ta agotando.

Tal cooperación ta worde suplicá urgentemente, pa motibo cu e existencia di e artículonan aki na Hospital casi a caba por completo i pedídanan di fo'i tera a worde retardá seriamente.

near Post 7; and Mateo Kock received Fls. 10 for suggesting the installation of safety signs at both approaches to Lago Heights Hill.



Old-Timers and Has-Beens come out of retirement to defeat Officers at baseball

"Who shoved me"? — the fellow in the upper left corner might be saying. On his way "down to earth" is Leonard (Mac) McReynolds, tripped up at home plate by the Brass-Hatters' catcher in the Officer-Old-Timers baseball feature on Queen's Birthday.

Upper right is Manager Jim Bluejacket, who had so many players he had to beat a trail between the players' bench and the scorekeeper to find out who was on his team at any one moment.

Lower left, J. S. Harrison gets ready to take a cut at the ball.

Old-Timer Warren Stiehl, who gave up baseball in 1939 but still can't be called a "has-been", is at lower right.

Some statistics: score — 5—2 for the Lagoites; weather — perfect; beer — cold; base-running times — slow; wind — short; muscles — loosened up some time during the following week.

The Best of Form

No Hollywood stars will grace the new bowling alleys when they are completed, but local bowlers will have their work cut out for them to keep up with this one's average. Peggy Moran, of the Universal studios, is reported to have a 175 average — which may or may not be a press-agent's pipe-dream!



SCORES

Football

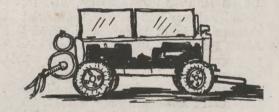
September 5	
A. B. C.	3
Klein San Nicolas	2
September 6	
San Nicolas Jr.	.1
Paramount	0
September 9	
San Nicolas Jr.	3
Paramount	2
September 11	
Paramount	3
Unidos	3
September 14	
R.C.B.	3
Paramount	0

Baseball

September 6	
Artraco	4
Esso Garage	9
September 14	
Esso Garage	11
San Lucas	3

Cricket

September 14		
Colony Service		57
T. S. D.		121



The pencil-pushers got the best of the Army one Sunday morning recently when Accounting-Personnel, first Colony softball team organized this season, defeated the Officers at Sabaneta 9 to 4. Below, Al Ayres sprints across the plate with one of the winning runs, as the ball bounces off ground into the catcher's mitt.



Cricket Cups Taken From Curação by Lago and All-Aruba Elevens

Worrell, Mongroo, and Mendes Are Tops in Holiday Features

Playing a consistently winning brand of cricket through two days of competition at Curaçao during the Queen's Birthday weekend, the Lago and All-Aruba cricketers brought back two cups, one to stay and the other to hold at least until the teams meet again.

On August 29 Lago won over C.P.I.M., playing for the trophy presented last December by the Lago Oil & Transport Company, thereby taking one lien on the cup. (In their first contest for the cup, December 27, the teams drew). The score was C.P.I.M. — 111, Lago 135 for three wickets. Worrell and Mongroo starred for Lago, scoring 57 not out and 35 not out respectively. One more win on this cup would put it permanently in Lago's possession.

San Nicolaas Juniors Win Holiday Knockout



Shown above are the two finalist teams in the Queen's Birthday football knockout competition at the Sport Park, posed with the cup before the deciding game. At left are the winning San Nicolaas Juniors, at right the Unidos. Captains Andrew Sjaw-A-Kian of S. N. Jrs. and Jose Bislick of Unidos hold the cup between them.

Aki 'riba nos ta mira un fotografia di e dos oncenanan cu a yega final den competitie di knock-out ariba dia di Aña di La Reina, sacá prome cu e ultimo wega a worde hungá. Na banda robez nos ta mira e vencedornan, San Nicotas Jrs., i na banda drechi Unidos. E copa ta worde tení entre e dos captainnan, Andrew Sjaw-A-Kian di San Nicotas Jrs. i Jose Bislick di Unidos.



Cricketers who won for Lago and Aruba in competitions at Curação during the Queen's Birthday holiday: front row, left to right, Bernard Mongroo, James Scharp, Bertie Viapree (chairman of Cricket Control Board), Cyril Brown, Ivan Mendes, Paul Boucher, Griffith Canwood, and William Cau'der; back row, Joseph Butts, Martin Edwards, Carl Worrell, St. Clair Warner, Clelland Thompson, Fernando daSilva, and Teddy Johnson (not a cricketer, see story). Not shown in the picture are Felix West, John deSouza, George Cooper, and Anthony Perrotte.

On August 30, an All-Curaçao team scored only 84 against the All-Aruba XI's 159 for six wickets. Two Lago men starred, with Mendes getting 55 not out, and Mongroo exceeding his performance of the previous day with 42 not out.

The following day, in a "Little Olympics" organized at Curaçao and including contestants from the mainland, Teddy Johnson of the Watching department was out in front in one event, taking first in the 120 yards, and also placed second in the 440 yards, and second in one heat of the 100-yard dash.

BASEBALL STANDINGS Sport Park League

	Won	Lost
Esso Garage	5	2
Comets	4	2
Artraco	3	3
San Lucas	1	6

(Including game September 13)

A combination hair dryer and radio has been patented for use in beuaty shops.

The strong San Nicolaas Juniors repeated their July 4 performance when they won the Queen's Birthday football knockout at the Sport Park. Not as close as the last competition, the series still provided plenty of action.

The S. N. Juniors started their winning streak on August 28 with a 2—1 win over Oranje, and the following day El Narino eliminated Klein San Nicolaas, a new team playing their first game, by 6—0. On Sunday the Unidos, running up the biggest score yet seen at the Park, smothered El Narino by 10—1.

The morning game on the holiday saw R. C. B. and the S. N. Jrs. tied at 0—0 at the end of the game, 0—0 after a seven and a half minute extra period, and still 0—0 after a second extra period. They then tried free kicks to decide the game, with the S. N. Jrs. winning on two out of three.

The final game, played before a large holiday crowd, saw S. N. Jrs. take the cup by 2—0, the fifth time they have defeated Unidos in the finals of knockout competitions.

E oncena fuerte di San Nicolas Jrs. a ripiti nan bon wega di dia 4 di Juli, ora nan a gana e futbol "knock-out" ariba dia di Aña di la Reina na Lago Sport Park. Aunque e weganan no tawata forzá manera den e ultimo competitie, toch

Continuá den Página 10

Esso Club Thronged at Formal Opening



If attendance the night of its formal opening is any criterion, the new Esso clubhouse on the Junior Club's field should be as popular as the one which was destroyed by fire three months before. Donated, loaned, and salvaged (plus some new) material has been put together to make a clubhouse that, judging by the crowd's reactions, "filled the bill".

An estimated \ 900 persons inspected the building and made up what was probably the largest dance crowd ever seen here.



Top, the program started at 6 p.m. with a salute by the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps, in the "patio" formed by the four wings of the building. Center, Private Milton Copta unlimbers his accordion to start the floor show, which included vocal and instrumental numbers. At left in same picture, Master of Ceremonies Dor Blair and orchestra leader Case are in a huddle over the next number. Bottom, a quartette furnished music for the dancers. Left to right, Hugh Bennett, Chester Reid, Marv Case, and Ray Lemke.

HERE AND THERE

from page 1

ears of the News recently; they show what can be done in a minor way toward getting supplies into the hands of those who need them most. A startling swap was that of a can of Sani-Flush for ten yellow vacation cards. A more routine trade was that of a new Ditto roll in exchange for a half package of Ditto paper.

And then of course there are always the crooked operators. One person recently borrowed 12 paper clips from a neighboring office-worker, then when he had a firm grip on them he said "Thanks, I'll pay you back just as soon as the war is over".

There go milady's stockings -

Rayon yarns are now used to make fabrics and cord for army truck and airplane tires. With less rubber, they provide greater resistance to deterioration due to heat. Another use is in insulating material for wires in submarines and aircraft.

Gunners for tanks get practical indoor instruction on"wobble plates". The gun is mounted on a gadget that simulates every jolt, twist and turn a tank can make while in motion.

FUTBOL

Continuá di Pagina 9

tawatin hopi esfuerzo di parti di e diferente oncenanan.

San Nicolas Jrs. a cuminza nan serie di victorianan dia 28 di Augustus cu un derrota di 2—1 ariba Oranje, i su siguiente dia El Nariño a elimina Klein San Nicolas, un oncena nobo hungando su prome wega, cu 6 pa 0. Diadomingo Unidos a derrota El Nariño cu 10 pa 1, alcanzando asina e score di mas halto cu



Seen in an early game, an R.C.B. player at full speed ahead is set for a try at the Union goal. (It missed by an inch).

Aki nos ta mira durante un di e weganan un hungador di R. C. B. corriendo full speed, poniendo un''voorzet'' ariba e goal di Union. (E a her'e pa un wowo di angúa).

ainda a worde experimentá ariba Lago Sport Park.

E match entre R. C. B. i San Nicolas Jrs. ariba e mainta di e dia di fiesta a keda 0—0 na fin di e wega, 0—0 despues di $7\frac{1}{2}$ minuut extra i ainda 0—0 despues di un segundo periodo extra. Despues nan a purba dicidi e wega cu penalty, i San Nicolas Jrs. a gana cu dos fo'i tres cu nan a tira.

E wega final cu a worde hungá e atardi di Aña di la Reina den presencia di un multitud grandi di hende a sali na favor di San Nicolas Jrs., cu a gana e copa cu 2 — 0; di cinco biaha cu nan a derrota Unidos den finalnan di competitie pa knock-out.

Because of a temporary shortage of payroll envelopes of the type used for the semi-monthly payroll, employees were asked to turn in their envelopes after the September 23 payday, and after the coming two paydays.

Boxes have been placed at the pay office, Plant Commissary, and Main Gate to receive the discarded envelopes.